and Spencer's is different, and those who wit to know say that the building proposals or next year will satisfy even Lord George familton, and not fall much short of what ceneral Tracy thinks needful. The mishap to the Resolution came in good

time to keep alive general interest in the state f the navy. She is one of the newest, biggest and best ships in the British Navy, and on her first voyage has to turn tail before a storm in the Bay of Biscay and run for Queenstown. Az nobody on board was allowed to say anything about what had happened, the most slarming rtories were current. It was believed she had nearly foundered. It is certain she was in great danger, both from rolling and from water flooding the engine-room.

The Admiralty, questioned in the House of Commons, make light of the danger, as their manner is. Her hull, they declared, was not strained. She requires but a few hundred dollars' worth of repairs. The quantity of water taken aboard is exaggerated, and there is no question as to her stability. That is all very well, and very official; but why, then, did the Resolution run for Queenstown when bound to Gibraltar? One officer on board has ventured to write a letter, which tells a very different story, and it is certain that the matter will not be allowed to rest where the smooth answers of all Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth have left it in the House of Commons.

The best private builders believe the Admiralty notions of construction are radically unsound. They point out that no merchant ship was disabled in this gale. The latest Admiralty excuse is that the Resolution returned lest she might run short of coal. That amounts to saying that a new first-class battleship cannot carry coal enough for a voyage from Ply-mouth to Gibraltar. Some of the most eminent Admirals in the English Navy express grave doubts of the safety of ships built on this model. Sir Edward Reed, on the other hand, declares in a column and a half, his complete confidence

A deputation from fourteen London parishes visited Mr. Gla istone on Thursday, desiring to know whether the Government would take steps to enable them to employ the unemployed on public works, such as light railways, labor farms and tidal estuaries. They got many expressions of sincere sympathy from him, but very little encouragement. He clearly does not believe it the duty of the State to find work for those out of work, nor that State Socialism on any considerable scale has yet been proved to

The irritation created by the continuance of the Duke of Edinburgh's \$50,000 annuity is not allayed but increases. The Radical press will not let the subject alone. Even the strictly Gladstonian press harps on the disagrecable theme. The German papers, which are apt to be heavy-handed in dealing with delicate matters, have done nothing to improve and something to worsen the sition of the Duke of Edinburgh and the preicament of the English Ministry.

This annuity question is indeed just one of

those side issues on which broad political issues are sometimes settled. When a German paper nces that the British Parliament has no business to discuss the position of a German He may have to pay the money, but he will not hold his tongue at German dictation or any body's dictation. Nor does the statement put forth in "The Coburg Sazette" tend to conciliation, albeit supposed to be directly inspired by the Duke himself. He urges that this annuity is mixed up with marriage settlements on the

Other German papers express opinions more ac ceptable to the English. A leading Berlin journal observes that the Imke, having become a cept a foreign pension is repugnant to German entioned. Questions are put which Ministers find extremely inconvenient to answer. "Is the Duke still a British subject?" arks one Member: to whom the Solicitor-General makes answer that nothing has occurred to alter the nationality equired by birth; but as a sovereign prince he acts independently in all matters relating to his sovereign capacity. "In which capacity does he ary 16.
The receive his fifty thousand a year?" queries the impatient Radical, but gets no response. Nor What will be the Duke's position in event of war between England and Germany?

Mr. Gladstone's birthday brought him the usual cheaf of congratulations, public and private. are not less cordial than those of his political pporters. It is seen once more that political rences do not imply or involve personal anisities. Probably there is no country where po-Utical criticism within decent limits is freer, and none where it is so entirely consistent with ect and admiration for the person whose political conduct is condemned. The distinction is perfectly understool here. Till it is understood sewhere it is impossible to appreciate Mr. Gladne's real position in his own country

What happened yesterday in the House of ne marks the distinction so plainly that he who runs may see it. Mr. Gladetene's entrance was halled by his whole party rising and cheering. Not many minutes later Mr. Balfour, baving a question to put, used the opportunity to offer to the Prime Minister, "on my own part and on the part of my friends, our mest sincere gratulations." This time the cheers rove from every quarter of the House. Mr. Gladstone bowed, and in vibrating tones thanked the Leader of the Opposition "for his great courtesy

"Who," asks one of the most brilliant writers mong his own friends-"who can hate this charming veteran, this resplendent personality. bearing the weight of years like a snowflake, all of youth, even the faults of youth, and with a career going back in dim gradations to the ts were altogether different from what they are

He is right. Men hate Mr. Gladstone's poliios, policy, methods, conceptions of government, and ruch eise. They do not hate Mr. Gladstone. samire him, they are proud of his vigorus vitality at eighty-four, of his courage, of his tual freshness and buoyancy. Even th he think him a positive peril to England have mal affection for him, and the expression of it may be heard on all sides and in the Conservative as well as the Liberal press.

"Nineteenth Century" is the testimony an intimate friend and acute judge of charer, incapable even for affection's sake of any Tyndall better, no one is better qualified to do justice to those powerful faculties and th purposes which after all left, says Profesnor Huxley, a less vivid impression than the

This is at once a testimony and a tribute, be-nues of its transparent bones; and of the fitter's obvious conviction that the most honornage to his friend is to tell the whole about him. There are delightful remies as well of scientific, social, and Alpine

Farmer Dunn's got his grip on that. You'd better look out for that Cold before it gets

## another sort of Grippe on you. Let the good word go on! Tell everybody! Save the babies! and keep the three demons—Croup, Grippe and Pneumonia—on the dead run with Riker's Expectorant!

Never Mind

the most wonderful remedy ever formulated for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung

A lady in West End Avenue, right here in this city, writes: "I would not dare go to sleep at night without a bottle of **Riker's**Expectorant handy at my bedside. It is worth its weight in diamonds!"

The name and address of this lady may be

obtained at headquarters, and though her estimate is a just one, the famous remedy costs only 60 cts. a bottle, and you get your money back if it fails to cure. Of your druggist, or at

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6th Ave., cor. 22d St.

life, and the whole is, so far as is possible within the limits of eleven pages, a masterplece of

A SPEECH FROM THE KAISER.

TO ADDRESS HIS MINISTERS AND GENERALS ON NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

NO STARTLING OR SENSATIONAL UTTERANCES EXPECTED-CAPRIVI'S PROGRAMME IN THE REICHSTAG-RULES AGAINST BOURSE GAMBLING - THE INTERNAL MACHINE TRACED.

(Copurish); 1893; By The United Press.) Berlin, Dec. 30.-The Emperor, as is his custom, will assemble the leading Ministers and generals about himself on New Year's Day. Some of the newspapers, knowing that the custom will be observed on Monday, pretend to have knowledge that important political utter-ances will then be made by the Emperor. The representative of the United Press is in a position to state that every indication points to the formal deliverance of a speech common to the occasion, which will be delivered in semi-privacy. It is known that some of the leading generals of the Bavarian Army will not be present, and this fact is commented upon as showing that there is a hitch in the relations between the Empero and the Regent of Bavaria. As a matter of fact, their absence is devoid of any significance. Neither Prince Leopold as Inspector-General of the Bayarian Army, nor Prince Arnolph, as combe present at the Imperial reception, but the Regent will rend General von Berg as the representative of the Bayarian Army.

Should the Emperor's speech contain anything of a surprising nature it will startle his Ministers, who anticipate and hope for nothing beyond the expression of commonplaces. At any rate, whatever is said will only be allowed to filter

to the public gradually.

The chief Ministers have agreed to all the details of the Chancellor's programme of work Duchess, and is therefore beyond the range of in the Reichstag. This fact, however, does not discussion in the British Parliament. "That is imply absolutely that the Government is safe, nonsense," retorts the leate British Radical. Dr. Miquel, the Prussian Finance Minister, has speaking through his most radical organ, not surrendered his tax reforms temporarily, only ultimately to give his full support to them, but several political groups, who are inclined to support the Chancellor in the vote on the Rus-German Prince, must take the consequences, sian commercial treaty, do not see why this post-Another declares that for a German Prince to acprogramme. The Conservatives who are slowly feelings. Both these sentiments awake an echo becoming convinced that Caprivi, as a tactician, in England. If the Duke reads English papers, is rather too much for them, are beginning to he will find the suggestion frequent that he had change their plans. The party has not yet reconbetter relinquish his pension voluntarily, lest clied itself to departing from its traditions and ouse of Commons, the subject is constantly in a letter published by the "Kreuz Zeitung" yesterday, the customary assurances that the Conservatives were permanent allies of the Imperial Government. He observed discreet silence, however, upon his private negotiations with the Centre and Anti-Semites, whom he wishes to unite with the Agrarian Conservatives in a coalition to overthrow the Chancellor.

The Emperor will open the Landtag on Janu-

The Parliamentary commission of inquiry into The Parliamentary commission of inquiry into gambling on the Bourse will recommend a series of rules, but it is not probable that its proposals will ever become law. One of these proposals is: "That boursiers or outside dealers who, by taking advantage of their clients' inexperience, induce them to enter into transactions of whose effect or extent these clients know nothing and therefore are led to ruinous losses, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six months, and by a fine of not more than 500 marks." The rules also propose to regulate the conditions of dealing in futures on the Bourse. Public opinion is against them all.

Dr. Sig), the Prussian-hating Deputy from Ba-varia, electrified a peasants' meeting at Träun-stein this week by his strongly Particularist ut-terances. He said he had authority to state that stein this week by his strongly Particularist ut-terances. He said he had authority to state that a Havarian Prince upon hearing of the Versailles treaty exclaimed; "Pinis Bavariae". "Through the foolishness of some and the cowardice of others," said Sigl, "these words soon will become facts. But we will not become Prussian. Let us unite. Let us obtain our rights!". Uprogrious cheering greeted this outbreak.

The French spies Daguet and Dubois, who have been transferred from Mag leburg to Glütz, are well treated in the fortress where they are confined. They are allowed to communicate with their friends and relatives and to see each other at will. They walk several hours daily in the courtyard of the fortress. Both have written to the Glätz commandant, thanking him for his courtesy and kindness in ameliorating their con-

The mystery of the dynamite cases sent to the Emperor and Chancellor has been solved. The plot has been traced to Norman Wählgren, a discharged agent of the Berlin police. Wählgren went to Paris about the middle of November and induced two French Anarchists, Robin and Bordes, to send the boxes. His plan was to reveal the plot at the proper moment, attitute it all to his accomplices, and as a reward for his supposed keenness secure his old employment here. He will not be reinstated; neither will any other agent discharged from his special branch of the service. The Chancellor has ordered that all agents not regularly recognised as members of the police service shall be discharged.

A police search of Bruno Zeichel's lodgings in Leipsic is said to have yielded a mass of infor-mation as to the relations between German Anarchists and the Autonomic Club in London, as well as the Freiheit group in New-York.

LORD HANNEN SERIOUSLY ILL. London, Dec. 30.-Lord Hannen, who was one of the Behring Sea arbitrators, is suffering from severe nervous prostration, great weakness and loss of flesh, the result of overwork.

### Prevent the Grip

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York Board of Health, easy that to prevent the Grip you should avoid exposure in inclement weather, and keep your strength up, your blood in good condition and your digestive organs in regular action. The tonic and alterative effects of Hoid's Faramparilla no happily meet the last three conditions that with the protection given by this medicine you need not fear the Grip.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is an inexpensive medicipe, and a single bottle may pave you many dollars in declars' bills and much suffering. Truly an ounce of prevention is worth a council of ours. He may to get 35cm's. nod's Mile not easily, yet presetly and

GLADSTONE'S LAST RESORT.

About the Weather!! CLOSURE BY SECTIONS ON THE PARISH COUNCILS BILL.

> PAILLEE CZ NEGOTIATIONS FOR COMPROMISE WITH THE UNIONISTS-PARLIAMENT TO

TAKE A RECESS ON JANUARY SO-THE MINISTRY'S PINANCIAL PILEMMA-DISTRESS AMONG LONDON'S

> POOR - MRS. MAT BRICK'S CASE.

(Copyright: 1893: By The United Press ) London, Dec. 30.—After the Cabinet council yesterday the Government whips intimated to the Conservatives the Ministry's desire to arrange a compromise on the issue of the Parish Councils bill, with a view to ending the Parliamentary session about January 29. The negotiations were opened with Arthur J. Balfeur, Unionist leader and Joseph Chamberlai , his first lieutenant, but neither of them showed much inclination to make terms unless the Government would grant concessions altering the popular character of the measure. The difference between the Ministry and the Opposition in this case centres on what appears to be a trivial question concerning the constitution of the Poor Law Boards and their control by the Parish Councils.

The negotiations with the Unionist leaders failed mainly, however, because the Opposition mean to wreck the whole bill by obstruction, and so embarrass the Government business for the next session as to foredoom it to failure. Since all other means have proved vain, Mr. Gladstone is now determined to checkmate this plan by applying the closure by sections as he did in the case of the Home Rule bill. There is still a chance that Mr. Balfour, when informed of this decision, may reconsider his first plan. If no agreement is obtained before the meeting of the House on Monday, Mr. Gladstone will announce his intentions. Doubtless the Conservatives will cry out against the so-called tyranny of the thoyernment in shutting off full discussion of the remaining fifty clauses of the bill. The Peers, moreover, will find in the closure proceedings mother excuse for rejecting or amending the undebated clauses; but as the extensive Ministerial programme of the coming session must be carried out before the dissolution, no other course is open to Mr. Gladstone than the summary disposal of the Parish Councils bill in the Commons and the transfer of the whole burden of its rejection to the shoulders of the Peers.

The Ministers propose to prorogue Parliament on January 20, and to resume work on February As the third quarter of the financial year closed to-day, it is now possible to make a fairly accurate estimate as to the budget. For the three quarters complete to-day, the receipts are £39,000,000, against £60,900,000 in the corresponding period of 1852. The next quarter

his protest against the grant. This protest will be presented to Mr. Gladstone Labouchere's hostility to Mr. Gladstone is becoming more evident daily. He has not forgiven the Premier for excluding him from office. Both in the lobby and in the press he hints at the advisability of Mr. Gladstone's retirement from public life. These suggestions, however, have found no echo in the Government ranks. On the contrary, they are resented generally. Although Mr. Gladstone is failing physically, the Liberals feel more keenly than ever that they have nobedy to take his place, and they dread the disorganization which would follow his disappearance from political life.

Advices from Bombay are to the effect that

Advices from Bombay are to the effect that an import duty of 20 per cent is about to be imposed on silver. Dealers are said to be already offering a premium to banks taking the risk on the imposition of the duty. Inquiries at the India Office elicited no positive information, as the officials were extremely reticent, but the impression was made that no duty had yet been decided on by the Government. London dealers do not believe that the duty would be effective, as amuggling would be done on an enormous scale, in spite of all efforts of the Indian Government to prevent it.

enormous scale, in spite of all efforts of the Indian Government to prevent !!

The Admiralty plan for enlarging the navy is still in embryo. All that is known positively is that no extraordinary grant will be demanded at once, as if the country were on the brink of war. The Admiralty Lords will meet the views and ease the task of the Chancellor of the Exchequer by distributing the expenditures over a number of years. A fixed annual sum is to cover armaments and equipments of all kinds, but the cost of the ships is to appear in the budget only after they shall have been armed and made ready for service. The Army and Navy Gazette" suggests a permanent construction committee consisting of three schincist, three commanders and three captains, with a chief constructor and a director of naval ordinance as advisory members. The committee would report annually to Parliament on the progress of home and foreign naval construction. The suggestion is said to emanate from the Admiralty. Bir Edward James Reed, M. P., who speaks with authority on naval matters, said to-day in an interview on the experience of the warship Resolution in a storm in the Bay of Biscay: "We do not apprehend any special periis for battleships of the Resolution type. The Resolution was handled badly. She is not unservention."

The project to create a Methodist Episcopate

The project to create a Methodist Episco The project to create a Methodist Epiccopate has encountered so much opposition among the younger ministers that it must be abandoned. The conspicuous Methodist leader, Dr. Riggs, who is a Conservative in politics, and the Rev. Price Hughes, who is an ardent Radical, agree that English Methodism would be benefited under a higher governing order of clergy; yet Dr. Riggs proposal, now in the hands of a committee, that thirteen bishops be set apart from ordinary circuit work to supervise synods, is not approved by most of the Church's adherents. The opponents of the proposal fear that its execution would make the Church more autocratic and less popular.

The Social Democratic Federation has gi out another manifesto in which Tories, Liber Radicals, Churchmen and Dissenters are Radicals, Churchmen and Dissenters are de-nounced as willing or anxious to butcher the starving unemployed. Workingmen and women, says the manifeste, ought to combine to convince the plundering classes that the laborers cannot be sweated and starved at pleasure; that they no longer implore justice, but are hoping for revenge. The manifesto has a fierce Anarchist tone, which has not characterized the Feder-ation's previous utterances.

ation's previous utterances.

The recent revival of the agitation for a new trial of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in Woking Prison under conviction of having poisoned her husband, has ended in failure. The Home Office denies that it has received the important new evidence which Mrs. Maybrick's friends were said to have produced. Mrs. Maybrick is now employed in the kitchen of Woking Prison when she is not in the hospital. She will have no chance to be released until after serving the tenth year of her term. Her mother's expecta-

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Eight letters and four syllables. Mix them up and you have nothing. But properly arranged they make a word familiar to the civilized world -a word that stands for all that is pure, energetic, and effective in medicine.

Think of it. From a small beginning, against prejudice and opposition, against monied hosts and trade indifference CUTICURA has become the greatest

curative of its time.

No power on earth could bar its progress because it did its appointed

In every clime and with every people it has worked wonders. Its cures have approached the mir-

\$5,000,000 Have been expended in advertising it.

\$1,000,000,000 Could not purchase the daily com-mendations of its grateful friends. Such praise cannot be purchased. This is the secret of its success—of its

world-wide popularity - of its wonderful sale - of its constant growth. It is stamped upon the hearts of the once tortured, disfigured, and humiliated everywhere, never to be effaced while life shall last.

Such in brief is CUTICUPA, the curative marvel of the age. POTTER DELIG AND CHEMICAL COR-PORATION, Boston, U. S. A.

tion that she will be liberated soon is a mis-take. If the Government could release her without exciting newspaper comment it might be done earlier, but unfortunately for Mrs. May-brick, her friends and the press will not let her

THE COLONA FAMILY TROUBLES MRS. MACKAY'S REPLY TO THE PRINCE'S AS SERTION ABOUT HIS MIFE'S MONEY A SPRITE FOR THE PRINCE.

liec. 20 - The representative in this of the United Press learns that Mrs. John W. Mackay's reply to the assertion made by Prince Colonna that his wife, step-daughter of Mr. Mackay. Colonna that his wife, step-daughter of Mr. Mackay, drew and spent the entire amount of money Mr. Mackay sent to her is that Prince Colonna forced his wife to draw checks in favor of servants, who cashed them and turned the money thus obtained over to the Prince. Prince Colonna says that he

search for "Scott". The man found dead is sup-posed to have shot himself last evening. The po-lice have sent for some of "Scott's" relatives to identify the body, as they think it is undoubtedly his.

INVITED TO VISIT THE COLONY OF VICTORIA Melbourne, Dec. 30 The Earl of Hopetoun, Govyielt that country. The Queen's subjects in Ausvisit that country. The Queen's subjects in Australia, the dispatch adds, have gratifying recollections of the former tour of the colonies made by the Duke of Charence and Avondale and the Duke of York. The colonies are deeply impressed by the advantage of such visits in knitting closer together the distant parts of the Empire, and the colony of Victoria hopes that the Duke and Duchess will accept the invitation extend d to them. If they do, the colony will de all in its power to make their visit pleasant and successful, and they may rely on meeting with a most cordial reception.

Paris, Dec. 20. -Among the pardons watch will be will be that of M. Ducret, Editor of the "Cocarde," who was sentenced on August 7 to one year's imprisonment for compiletty in the forgery of papers alleged to have been stalen from the British Etabarsy here. The previous report that Ducret had been targlomed was incorrect, and probably had its origin in the effects of his friends to secure his release.

CONSUL SAVAGES CONDITION CRITICAL. Glasgow, Dec. 30 -The reports that have reached George W. Savage, United States Consul at Dunder, to dead, are not true Mr. Savage, owing to his age and increasing feebleness, refired from the active duties of his office two months ago. During the last week he has been ill, and now serious symptoms have developed. His condition is believed to be etilical.

PRINCE MAXIMILIAN ORDAINED A PRIEST. Berdn, Dec. 3t Princ. Maximilian, nephew of he King of Faxony, was ordained a Catholic priest yesterlay. The ceremony took place at Reichstoft, Saxony Prince Mexicultin was born at Dresden on November II, 1855. He is the fifth child and next to the youngest son of Prince George, brother of the King of Saxony, and the late Maria Anna, Infants of Portugal.

A NEW EDITOR FOR "UNITED BELAND." Dublin, Dec. 30. Timothy Harrington, the wellknown Parnellite, who represents the Harbor Dibeen appointed Editor of "United Ireland." He will assume the duties on January I. Mr. Harrington is a barrister by profession, but he was at one time part owner, with his brother, of "The Kerry Bentinel." vision of Dub in in the House of Commons, has

MRS. GLADSTONE MUCH DETTER London, Dec. 30 - Mrs. Gladstone is recovering from her indisposition. She is much better to-day,

FRAGMENTS OF PAREEN NEWS London, Dec. 20. Arthur Ellis, financial editor of "The Daily News," has been appointed to a similar place on "The Times," to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Crump.

Paris, Dec. 20.—Admiral Maigret has been ap-pointed commander of the French flying squadron, and Admiral Menard has been ordered to take com-mand of the Northern squadron.

Vienna, Dec. 31.—A fire occurred in the arsenal here to-day. The artillery headquarters was de-stroyed and two firemen were injured. Johannesburg, Dec. 20.—The estimated profit from the South African gold mining industry during 1871 is (4,000,000. The alamond infining industry, apart from the Wesselton mines, has tols year yielded a profit of (1,550,000.

Bucharest, Dec. 30.—The Chamber of Deputies has parsed a bill modifying the tariff. London, Dec. 20. The vessel Hero, bound for Middlerborough, was in collision off Dover this morning with the steamer Heamish, bound for London. The steamer foundered, and the Hero is in a sinking condition. No lives were lost.

Copenhagen, Dec. 20.—The United Steamship Com-pany has organized a service between this port and Manchester, England. I gis service is made possi-tion to Manchester thip Canal, which will be threen op to general trade on Montay. The

THE CONVENTION A DIPLOMATIC TRIUMPH FOR PREMIER CASIMIR-PERIER-SPAIN'S NEW

COMMERCIAL POLICY. Paris, Dec. 30 .- France and Spain to-day signed a commercial convention, which will remain in force for one year. By the terms of the new convention Prance profits by the advantages contained in the

France profits by the advantages contained in the Spanish treaties, without contesting to Spain a diminution of her minimum tariff, which Spain demanded. The convention is a diplomatic triumph for M. Casimir-Perier, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Madrid, Dec. 30.—The "Estefeta" announces a new provisional commercial regime, beginning on January 1, with Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy, Helgium and France on the basis of the treaty already in force with Switzerland, France, the paper adds, will indirectly favor Spanish wines by the introduction of measures to check the manufacture of artificial wines.

A MUTINY IN THE CAMEROONS. THE OUTBREAK PUT DOWN BY THE CREW OF GERMAN GUNBOAT WITH CONSIDER-ABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—The reports of the seizure by natives of the German Government house at the Cameroons, West Africa, have been confirmed by dispatches received to-day, among them being an official dispatch from the Gov rnor of the Camemutineers numbered 100. Sixty of them were native eddiers and the remaining forty were women car

stidiers and the remaining forty were women carrying firearms. After driving the officials out of the building they took possession and set to work to barricade the doors and windows. The officials, however, did not give up the building without a struggle, and is the fighting one white man, one loyal policeman and a native soldier were killed. One white man was wounded.

The mutineers held the building for six days. Then the German gunboat Hyaene arrived off the coast, and her commander sent a detachment of saflors and marines ashore to recapture the building. This was done after a fight, in which six white men were wounded. The cannon, rifles and ammunition which the mutineers had taken possession of were also recaptured. Five of the mutineers were killed and four who were captured were hanged. A majortity of the mutineers field to the bush, where it would be hopeless to pursue them. Damage to the amount of 2000s marks was done to the Government property. The Government has ordered another gunboat to proceed immediately to the coast.

THE RESOLUTION'S FEARFUL EXPERIENCE NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH OF ALL ON BOARD -THE WARSHIP TOPHEAVY AND

UNSEAWORTHY.

London, Dec. 20.-The behavior of the warship Resolution during the recent gale in the Bay of Biscay continues to excite considerable comment among naval experts, and the opponents present style of large warships are taking advantage of the occasion to point out what they assert are defects in construction. The Resolution was bound for Arosa Bay or Gibraltar, and when in the Bay of Blacay encountered a gale which comfor a time that she would captize. It is said that for a long time the officers were afraid to attempt ceipts are 55,000,000, against 165,200,000 in the control of the corresponding period of 1852. The next quarter will give to the Exchequer the benefit of the will give to the Exchequer the benefit of the greater part of the income tax still remaining to be collected. Taking the most favorable to be collected to favorable to be collected. Taking the most favorable to

KING LOBENGULA'S RUMORED MOVEMENT Lofelon, Dec. 20-A dispatch received by a news agency in this city from Cape Town says that report that King Lobengula, with a heavy force of Matabele, is moving back in the direction of Ruluwaye, his former capital, from which he was recently driven by the forces of the British South Africa Company The London papers, however, place Bitle if any credence in the report.

TWO YOUNG CZECHS ARRESTED.

Prague, Dec. 30.-Herr Cizek, secretary of the Young Czech Parliamentary Club, and Herr Duto, Young Czech Parliamentary Club, and Herr Duto, a medical student, have been arrested here on the charge of promoting the designs of the Omladina Society, the secret organization founded by Mrva, the police agent who was, it is aliesel, assassinated a snort time ago by members of the society. Cizek was convicted at the time of the holding of the Prague Exhibition for assaulting German visitors to the fair.

TWENTY-EIGHT DROWNED IN THE VOLGA St. Petersburg, Dec. 30 -A dispatch from Nijni St. Petersburk. Dec. 2 and a charity curnival which was being held on the Volka River, the ice broke and a bree number of people fell into the river. Twenty bit persons were drowned before assistance could reach them. It is thought that some of toose who were rescued will die from the effects of shock and exposure.

AIGUES-MORTES PRISONERS ACQUITTED. Angouleme, Dec. 30. The advocates for the pris-

DAMAGE TO THE PARIS TRIFLING. London, Dec. 30 - The agents of the American Line say that the stories and to London about heavy damage to the steamship Pagis are grossly evaggerated. A rail was merely displaced, they assert, and the damage has already been repaired at an expense of less than a soverign. Of the workingmen mentioned as missing, all but one have been accounted for.

THE OLD GUARD RECEPTION.

did thuard, will hold its annual reception on Thursday evening, January 18, at the Madison Equarday evening. January 18, at the Madison Square-Garden. For a quarter of a century the winter reunions of the Old Quard have filled a prominent place in New-York's social gatherings, and the coming reception will fully maintain this company's fairly won prestige. The Old Guard Hand will play martial and Bernatein's orchestra dancing music, while the decorations will be tasteful and profuse. It is intended to make the grand march and review features of the occasion. Tickets, boxes and reats may be obtained orm Captain James F. Wenman, treasurer, No. 113 Pearl-st., or at the Old Guard Armory, Fourteenth-st. and Fifth-ave.

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In many new and desirable styles, comprising a great variety of useful and ornamental articles. Our own manufacture, and of sterling quality.

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SILVERSMITHS.

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We have completed our inventory and have naturally found some odd lots which we have marked at very decided reduc-

New and seasonable goods in all departments at extraordinary values. Sale commencing Tuesday. Jan. 2d. and continuing throughout the week.

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## Opening.

Our annual Spring offering of Embroideries now ready, comprising all the leading staple goods and latest novelties, at tremely low prices.

45-IN. WIDE NAINSOOK FLOUNCINGS ... . 71 AND 27-IN. WIDE NAINSOOK PLOUNCINGS, FOR 53 UP 

Entirely new designs in Nainsook Trimmings, sets of two widths insertions and three widths edgings, all matching and very choice goods.

IRISH POINT AND CAMBRIC SETS IN NOVEL DESIGNS, INSERTION AND THREE EDGES AND ALLOVER EM-BROIDERY TO MATCH, LACE EDGED BWISS NOVELTIES, FROM

Naturook all-over Embrotderics in great variety. Cambric all-over Embroideries in new styles.

CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK INSERTIONS.
IN ALL WIDTHS AND QUALIFIES, AND MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS, ALL COLORS, IN EMBROID .04 THE ERED FORES, FROM 

#### Silks.

SOCO YARDS HIGHEST GRADE BLACK BROCADED INDIA SILR, COMPRISING BO VERY BARE AND CHOICE DESIGNS; WORTH \$1.00 3 000 YARDS OF ELEGANT BROCADED

SATIN. ALL THE BEAUTIFUL AND DELICATE EVENING SHADES, WORTH BLACK MIRROR MOIRE,

RICH EVENING TINTS

.99. 1.25, 1.48 and 1.98 2000 TARDS OF BOUTLE WARP 30-IN H INDIA SILK, COMPRISING 20 VICEY

.49 and .69

THESE ARE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES, AND CAR NOT HE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE ONE CASE OF BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, WITH A VARIETY OF VERY NEAT COL-ORED FLORAL DESIGNS, ALSO A COL-LECTION OF BLACK GROS GRAIN, WITH SMALL COLORED EFFECTS.

.79 and .99 27-INCH CREAM WHITE JAPANUSE SILK. .49 and .59

CREAM WHITE JAPANESE SILK, FULL YARD WIDE: WORTH 61.00. ONE CASE TWIST WARP BLACK INDIA SILK, WILL NOT CRACK OR PULL IN SEAMS, WORLH SIG 2,000 YARDS HALLMINATED TAPFOTA SHEE WORTH \$1.00

## PLACE PENGALINE GROS GRAIN, FAILLE AND DUCHESS, ALSO SURAH, INCLA AND ROYAL; REAL VALUE 4150 Men's Underwear.

NATURAL WOOL SHIETS AND DRAWERS. . 59 CAMEUS HAIR SHIRTS AND DEAWERS, CAMEL'S HAIR SHIRTS, DOUBLE BREAST.

PROWN MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE CASHMERS SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. 1.49

FULL REGULAR MADE, LACH LADIES' SILK WAISTS. SILK HOUSE WAISTS, MADE OF IMPORTED

#### SILK AND LINED WITH FINE SILE SIA. SILK AND LINED WITH FINE SILE SIA. FOLAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO CUSTOM WORK AND COMPRISING MORE THAN 2.99 TWELVE SHADES ALSO BUSINER GRADES AT

3.99 and 5.99

Linens.

BLEACHED DAMASK, FULL WIDTH, VERY

HEMSTITCHED BUCK TOWELS, .17 and 18

HEAVY, WORTH 65", and 75c., .56 and .67 PLENDID VALUES IN & NAPRINS, .94, 1.28, 1.39 and 1.49

.99, 1.19, 1.49, 1.81 and 2.24

150 PIECES BLEACHED TWILL CRASH, . 09

worth 126 soo FRINGED 8-10 LINEN COVERS. 94 and 1.39 THREE SPECIAL LOTS OF LINEN COVERS, 1.34, 1.64 and 1.99

## Blankets and Spreads.

10 CASES CROCHET SPREADS, WORTH 01 15 .89 5 CASES MARSEILLES SPREADS, WORTH 1.81

DLANKETS, WERE 98c .....

S CARRE RED BLANKETS, WORTH \$4.00.... 2.99

CAREN 11-4 PULL BIRE CALIFORNIA 5.84